## certain of election because the Democrats do not wish to embrace him at first. As for their running a candidate of their own, that would be both disastrous and disgraceful They all gave in their adhesion to the Cincinnati Convention, and the most obstreperous of Greeley's opponents had their candidates before that Convention—Voorhees, for example, was loud in his advocacy of Judge Davis, and the World was earnest in pressing Adams. Now there certainly can be no greater departure from principle in supporting Greeley than there would be in supporting Davis or Adams, or any other radical. There can be, in fact, no motive assigned for the support of one of these men, and the refusal to support either of the others, but mere personal preference. This is not statesmanship, It is mere caprice, if not something worse, which no man can indulge in without the loss of public confidence. For my own part \* I go for the movement initiated at Cincinnati to arrest the further progress of Radicalism. It is the only practical way of arresting it. As for running in a straight Democratic ticket between Greeley and Grant, that is a dodge that will not be allowed to succeed. That can be done only in the small field of local politics where the contest between rival aspirants is personal, and has become embittered, But the contest between the Republican and Democratic parties has always been a sectional contest, one party representing the North and the other the South, and while the contest retains that character the Republican success is assured by the census. It is only by dividing the more numerous North and allying itself with the more liberal division that the Democracy, representing the South, can hope for the recovery of the right of self-government for its section. The more numerous North and allying itself with the more liberal division that the Democracy representing the South, can hope for the recovery of the right of self-government for its section. The more numerous North and allying itself with the more liberal division NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1872.

## THE PEOPLES' CANDIDATE. THE PROPOSED STATUE OF HORACE

GREELEY.

To be Erected Opposite the Statue of Frank-lin in Printing House Square. The undersigned agree to pay the sums of money set opposite their respective names for the purpose of procuring a bronze statue of Horace Greeley, to be erected in Printing House Square, on the vacant space in front of the new Starts Zeitung office, opposite the statue of Ben-jamin Franklin at the other end of the square. It is understood that designs for the proposed statue of Horace Greeley are to be invited from all sculptors who may wish to furnish them; and that a committee of at least three competent persons shall select the gne to be adopted.

NEW YORK, May, 1812. Charles A. Danu
A German Citizen of New York
W. O. Bartlett
An Old Admirer
Geo. P. Rowell & Co
J. Howard, Jr.
Douglas Taylor
L. W. England
A. Oakey Hall Springfield Kepublican Father Farrell of St. Joseph's Church. John K. Porter A. M. Ross Williams

About \$14,000 remains to be raised. Subscriptions may be sent to

An Old Friend
Chauncer M. Depew.
A. A. Selover
A Liberal Democrat.
Richard Schell
Thomas McElrath.
Jeremiah Curits

Serrit Smith Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts Ismes R. Mingay R. B Roosevelt, M. C....

widow's mite.
S. Cox. M. C.
N. Holley
bin Cochrane.
hilam Susart

William Stuart
Class I, Evening School No. 13.
Nelson J, Waterbury
Renben F, Fenton
Geo, W. Hant
J, Q. Trompson
Mary S, Evans, Columbia, Pa
A, Warren Kelsey, St. Louis.
A friend of political integrity in St. Louis.
A Brooklyn School Boy
Cash.

ISAAC W. ENGLAND, Treasurer, Contributions of any amount will be received.

Movements of Dr. Greeley-Members of the National Democratic Executive Committee Visiting Him-The People Joyous. Honest old Horace came up from Stapleton, Staten Island, on the 9 o'clock boat yesterday morning, and at once repaired to his office. He was soon engaged in looking over the congratulatory telegrams and letters which continue to pour in upon him. Then he began writ-

ing an editorial article on a subject entirely for-

eign to that which might be supposed to be

uppermost in his mind. While thus engaged,

he was visited by several members of the Democratic National Executive Committee. Dr. Greeley greeted them cordially, and in reply to their expressions of congratulation told them that everything looked bright, and that

them that everything looked bright, and that the nomination had shown to him what a powerful array of friends he has. Later in the day Dr. Greeley was visited by some personal friends, who invited him to visit them at Poughkeepsie. He promised to meet them at the Hudson River Raifroad depot at 6 o'clock, and as they saw that while in conversation he never ceased to write, they left him.

About 4 o'clock Honest old Horace left his office, crossed the City Hall Park, and walked up Broadway. He was the centre of all eyes, but seemed so much engaged in reflection or meditation that he did not notice the honor paid to him. At Fourteenth street he diverged into Fifth avenue, and slowly wended his way toward the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Then the next Fresident crossed Madison Park and walked up Madison avenue.

The ladies, who were out in large numbers,

The ladies, who were out in large numbers,

The ladles, who were out in large numbers, showered their prettiest smiles upon him; but the Doctor was apparently so buried in his own thoughts that he failed to see the bright smiles of the beauties of the avenue. Little children would occasionally cheer him hastily.

A few minutes before 6 o'clock Dr. Greeley joined his friends in the Grand Central depot, took his seat in a palace car, and amid a faint clapping of hands, waving of handkerchiefs, and a stordy cheer, the next President was whirled away toward Poughkeepsie.

ciunati Nomination.

Think to mination.

From the Missouri Republican.

It is very evident already that the whole Presidential field is completely occupied. There is no place for a third ticket. The platform and the sharp, powerful address that accompanies it, really occupy every inch of Democratic ground; and if the Democracy should put forth its own platform, it would find that it would only be reaffirming what has already been proclaimed at Uncinnati.

The finite was the sale and a bemocratic Presidential ticket had been nominated and a bemocratic platform probability of the Cincinnati Convention with the Cincinnati Convention. Is furnished for publication, and will be read with interest:

MY DEAR GENERAL: I have yours of the 4th. We will have to take Greeley or Grant, and we will take Greeley rejuctantly, of course, but not the less certainly. And ho will be the more

The finite region to the ton. Stone ton, I was shown some t

would have perished for want of ground to fight on, and of a distinctive cause to fight for. If this movement has anticipated the work of the Democratic party, it is because the Democratic party invited and encouraged it to do so. It is not an act of hostility; it is an act of friendship. The Liberals have raised the standard of revolt, marched to the field, and occupied the fighting ground which the Democracy might have occupied at an earlier day, simply because the Democracy intimated that they would do nothing to cripple their action or imperil their revolt. Encouraged by these invitations and implied pledges, the Liberals have, in perfect good faith, and in a spirit of cordial friendliness to the Democracy, presented a strong and admirable ticket. This ticket is at the mercy of the Democracy; they can elect it, or they can beat it. They can march their own hosts to the field, under their own hosts to the field, under their own chosen leaders, if they will; but this would be an act of hostility to those who desire to be their allies. In taking their position as a third party, on the already monopolized field, they would crowd these allies off, extinguish their spirit, destroy their opportunity, and force them, in self-protection, to go back to the tents of the Administration party.

The Indiana Democrats Enthusiastic for

Sullivan, Ind., May 6.—I am a young Democrat, and wish to express through the columns of your worthy journal the exact facts as to how the Liberal nominations were received in this section of the State. There can hardly be found a man in the Democratic ranks who will not support the ticket, and there are scores of Republicans who will vote for Greeley if the Democratic National Convention will make no nominations, but accept the ticket now before the two parties, but will all vote for Grant should the Democratic Convention nominate candidates; and it is my candid opinion that the only way for the Democratic party to be successful is to accept the Liberal welcome which the Cincinnati Convention has offered, and success will be with us.

is to accept the Liberal welcome which the Cincinnai Convention has offered, and success will be with us.

To illustrate how enthused the people are over the platform and candidates. I shall say that the people, without any distinction of party, met in the Court House and took a vote for Horace Greeley and B. Gratz Brown, and there wasn't a soul who didn't vote for the said H. G. and B. G. B. Then there came three long and hearty cheers from the whole assembly.

The Democratic majority in "old Sullivan county" is somewhere near thirteen hundred, and the opinion of the most influential men of the town and county is that Sullivan will go from two thousand to two thousand and five hundred for Greeley and Brown to represent them as President and Vice-Fresident for the next four years; and we feel confident that the State will give "the honest old man" such a support as has never been heard of for any of our former Presidents.

Read the platform over and you will have our united sentiments to a dot.

Frank.

The Philadelphia Convention-Will the Delegates be Safe from Small-Pox?

To the Editor of The Sun.

Sin: Herewith find enclosed notices of the

deaths of two persons from small-pox, cut from the New York Times, which took place a few days since at one of the principal hotels in Philadelphia. Enclosed, also, is a part of an article from a Philadelphia paper which speaks of the death of two other persons at the same hotel I also send you a slip, cut from a Baltimore paper, showing that small-pox is not only a deadly epidemic in the private houses of Philadelphia but also in the hotels of that city,

Of my own knowledge, founded on what I believe is termed moral evidence, as distinguished having been in two other prominent hotels in Philadelphia during the present prevailing epidemic in that city. I do not think it unreason able to suppose that a large majority of the Phi ladelphia hotels have recently had, or may now

have cases of small-pox.

If, as may be concluded from the above, the public houses of Philadelphia are more or less affected by that most leathesome of diseases, small-pox, is it right that a Convention to be composed of delegates from every State in the Union should come together in a city where their health and lives may be put in jeopardy? Four or five hundred delegates, and most likely thousands of spectators, now contemplate going to Philadelphia to attend the National Republican Convention to be held in June. It is wrong to get people together in a place from which they may innocently convey a disease to every quarter of the country. I do not design to give unnecessary alarm. I wish to call attention to the true state of the public health in the city where it is proposed a large body of our most respectable citizens are about to assemble. Let the National Republican Committee at once change the place for the holding of our Convention. It is not too late so to do.

The Women on Dr. Greeley-Mis. Hooker Says he has no Backbone Mrs. Doneway Prefers him to Grant because he has Brains-Refusing to Endorse Greeley.

At the meeting of the National Woman Suffrage Association, in Steinway Hall, yesterday, Mrs. Stanton said she was full of sorrow that a man of so many virtues and such a high character as Horace Greeley should be against giving women their rights. She moved the adoption of a resolution calling upon all women to work against Greeley. [Applause.]

Grantism Described.

From the Cutholic Telegraph, May 2.

An Administration that will be distinguished from all that have preceded it, and we hope from all that will follow it, by unparalelled abuse of power, by universal misrule and official corruption, extending from the Chief Magistrate to the lowest official, has produced one result of great good in awakening the people of this country to a full consciousness of the danger which threatens not only the present prosperity but the very life of the republic. We have reached, by the flagrant dishonesty, the pittable imbecility, the infamous nepotism of our present Government, the verge of the precipice beneath which lies most assuredly total destruction. Worse, more dangerous than all the dark horrors of our lafe civil war, has been the infugitous course of the Grant Administration, of which it is difficult to say whether its unsurpassed knavery or its unequalled folly has done the most injury. Certainly, under its direction and control the republic has suffered greater detriment and republican principles have received deeper wounds than have ever before been inflicted. Self-government has gradually disappeared until it has been completely swallowed up by a systematic centralism enthroned in the person of a man who seeks for a renomination and reflection only to secure a longer continuance in public robbery. The glamour which his military success threw around him, concealed during the first years of his administration from the eyes of his own political party the plot of self-aggrandizement which unlimited frauds and stupendous briberies were weaving. Gradually, however, the hideous spectacle of the whole National Government, reeking with crimes that mocked investigation and laughed at punishment, has been breaking into light. The crafty concealment of political favoritism finally failed on account of the ublquity of the corruption. Mrs. Doneway of Oregon proposed that if Greeley should promise to repent in the future it would be better to support him. [Laughter.] Mrs. Hooker-Mr. Greeley must not only profess for the future but also make amends for the past. [Laughter.] He has no backbone. When he gets into a pinch he always backs out. I don't know what is the matter with him. He has stamped upon us, and insulted the venerable woman sitting before me (Mrs. Stanton.) and would promise to reform. [Laughter and applause.] Laura Gordan-He said to me women ought

not to have clerkships even. He said the clerkships in Washington were corrupting the morals of the female clerks. Nobody, no woman at least, ought to vote for Mr. Greeley. [Ap-

ships in Washington were corrupting the morals of the female clerks. Nobody, no woman at least, ought to vote for Mr. Greeley. [Applause.]

Mrs. Boneway—Grant has the backbone, but he has not the brains. Here are two evis, and we must choose between the two. I think we must choose between the two. I think we must choose between the two. I think we must choose the lesser evil, and pat Greeley on the back. He ll do anything to become President. I am glad to say that Greeley is at least a pure man, and has not debauched himself as our military President I am afraid did in his yonnger days. [Applause.] He does not smoke, and does not drink, but I have heard that he swears occasionally. [Laughter.] Well, we'll overlook that. [Laughter.]

Resolutions were then adopted declaring that the women will go with the party which will first recognize the right of women to vote, and calling a National Nominating Convention in case neither Baltimore nor Philadelphia should recognize "the full citizenship of women:" also, that "no woman with decent self-respect can aid with voice or pen" in the election of Greeley. An amendment to strike this paragraph out was voted down after a long and heated discussion.

The following officers were elected: President, Susan B. Anthony: Vice-Presidents, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Isabella Beecher Hooker, and one from nearly every State. The meeting then adjourned until 80 clock P. M., when Mrs. Frances Kingsland of Connecticut made a speech. She concluded by praying "in the name of God. of Jeaus Christ, and of all the angels in Heaven, for the impending revolution." (Applause.]

Mrs. Doneway, from Oregon, said she could not manufacture grand speeches or high-flown phrases. She was simply a political stump orator. [Laughter.] "I learned the alphabet of politics wher I was a child in Horace Greeley's Tribune." Mrs. Doneway concluded by saying she wished to call a genuine red-hot Oregonian protracted meeting. "Depend upon it." she said, taking her seat, "you will hear again from mrd." Hall, E. C. Lee in the chair. The Committee on Resolutions—John Lowenstein, James T. Cowenhoven, and Edward M. Prescott—presented the following preamble and resolutions:
Whereas, The Liberal Republican Convention at Cincinnati, representing the best material of the people of this nation, adopted a platform broad enough for all patriots to stand upon; and whereas they put the crowning glory upon their work by nominating as their standard bearers those tried and trusted statesmen, the Hon. Horace Greeley of New York for President, and Gratz Brown of Missouri for Vice-President.

took his friends in the Grand Central depot.

took his seat in a palace car, and amid a faint clapping of hands, waving of handkerchiefs, and a stordy cheer, the next President was whirled a stordy cheer, the next President was whirled a stordy cheer, the next President was whirled journal she was editing now in Portiand, Oregon, with the proceeds of her work on her sewing machine, and her youngest child, aged two years and a half, weighed 42 pounds. [Laughter and applause.] and applause.)
Mrs. Clara Herrmann spoke of the progress of the movement amongst the German ladies, and Miss Kate Stanton read a long address on the leading political and financial topics of the day, after which the Convention adjourned.

The Democracy Must Unite on Honest Horace

From the Battimore Sun.
The annexed letter from the Hon. Mont-

THE IMPEACHED JUDGE. ARTICLES EXHIBITED BY THE NEW

The Charges Against Judge Barnard-The Allegations and the Specifications. The articles of impeachment presented o the Senate by the Assembly, yesterday, al-

YORK ASSEMBLY.

ARTICLE I. That on the 1st of March, 1870, he made an ex parte order, enjoining the Elie Rail-way to close its books against the transfer of certain shares of the capital stock, owned by Heath & Raphael, and that the said order was

made contrary to law, with wilful and corrupt partiality toward Fisk and Gould. Article 2 is a repetition of article 1, substitutng June 23 for March 1. Article 3 is a repetition of article 2, with the ad-

Article 3 is a repetition of article Zwith the addition that James H. Coleman was appointed receiver of stock, which it appears that plaintiffs Fisk and Gould owned.

Article 4 accuses the Judge of appointing Charles Robinson receiver of stock after the case had been removed to the United States Circuit Court, and that the said order was not made in the exercise of a just and lawful discretion.

made in the exercise of a just and lawful discretion.

Article 5 accuses the Judge of mal and corrupt conduct in making an exparts order, enjoining the Directors of the Union Pacific Rallroad against holding an election on March 9, 1869, and that the order was not made in the exercise of a just and lawful discretion.

Article 6 accuses the Judge of appointing Wm. M. Tweed, Jr., Receiver of the Union Pacific Rallroad Company, when it did not appear that any legal or sufficient ground existed for making the said order.

Article 7 accuses the Judge of mal and corrupt conduct for making an exparte order, authorizing Tweed, Jr., to blow open the Union Pacific safe.

Article 8 accuses the Judge of taking action in

ing Tweed, Jr., to blow open the Union Pacific safe.

Article 8 accuses the Judge of taking action in the Union Pacific suit when he ought to have known that it had been removed to the United States Circuit Court. In all these articles Judge Barnard is accused of wilful and corrupt partiality toward James Fisk.

Article 9 accuses the Judge of making an expurte order on Aug. 4, 1809, restraining Joseph H. Ramsay from exercising his office in the Albany and Susquehanua Raiload Company, when it did not appear that the plaintif was entitled to the relief demanded.

Articles 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 15, 18, and 10, 11

relief demanded.
Articles 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 ali refer to Judge Barnard's action in the Albany and Susquehanna railroad suits, accusing him of not deciding against Flsk, Gould, and others in

Greeley and Gratz Campaign Song.

Was sure to get a place.
And therefore, so, accordingly, all the people say and

Hurrah for Greeley! Old White Hat!

Of Henry of Navarre.

And all the people say,

Down with Grant, &c.

Chorus - Down with Grant, Useless Grant! Up with Greeley, good old Greeley Down with Grant, Useless Grant!

But now the game is up with Grant.

The officeholders see He's not the man the people want; They go for Horace G.

The standard of our war,
As shone on lvry's field the plume

The Irish and the German vote Goes solid for their friend,

And all the South with one accord Warm words of welcome send; Republicans and Democrats

To help their farmer chieftain weed Corruption from the land.

Grantism Described.

publican Association Hoisting the Cincin-nati Banner. An enthusiastic meeting of the Fifteenth

Assembly District Regular Union Republican

Association was held last evening in Lincoln

Hall, E. C. Lee in the chair. The Committee on

Old I sele Van Voorbles Awake.

The Reformers for Honest Horace. Upward of one thousand names have

already been enrolled in the Reform Association

of the Seventeenth Assembly District, of which Gen. Dix is President. The enrolling officers have elected Dr. R. Touszky Chairman, and Messrs. Rodenbach and Kelley Secretaries. They will all go for Greeley.

The Crown Over the Eagle.

To the Editor of The Sun.
Sin: Having just arrived from Washing

ton, I was shown something that surprised me very much. It was the President's dinner set

ordered by Grant. It was made in France

whereas every other President had theirs made

in this country. It was very nice; but what I can't understand is its having a crown over the

MONARGHY IN AMERICA.

To the Edit

So all the people sing.

Down with Grant! Useless Grant! Up with Greeley, good old Greeley! Down with Grant! &c., &c.

All stand with spade in hand,

NEW HAVEN, COnn., May 10.

His old white hat and coat shine out,

Air-" Not for Joseph." When Useless came to Washington

He wore a jaunty plume, The Dents and Murphys crowded in

And drove him to his doom.

His nephews and his cousins all Came up to win the race, And every man who gave a dog

not deciding against Fisk, Gould, and others in these suits.

Article 20 accuses him of receiving valuable and costly presents from Fisk and Gould between January I, 1899, and January I, 1872. The presents named are \$1,000 presented to a child of Judge Barnard, on its christening, and a number of chairs valued at \$500.

Article 21 accuses the Judge of mal and corrupt conduct on August 24, 1888, in enjoining the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company from operating any railroad, and also removing from this State any books belonging to the company, on a complaint which did not show sufficient grounds for the order. The article charges him with favoritism to Ira Shafer.

Articles 22, 23, and 24 also refer to the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, accusing the Judge of favoritism to Ira Shafer.

Article 25 accuses the Judge of mal and corrupt conduct in allowing John A. Duff to lease the Olympic Theatre to James E. Hayes at a less rent than other parties offered for it, when parties interested in the theatre, some of whom were infant children, were the receivers of the rent.

Article twenty-six accuses the Judge of grant-

rent.
Article twenty-six accuses the Judge of grant-Afficie twenty-six accuses the Judge of granting an order vacating an order enjoining the Pacific Mail Steamship Company from paying Wm. W. Goddard a sum of money which they owed to Jacob Stanwood, and for which Goddard had obtained a judgment in the Supreme Court. The Judge is charged with ordering the Company to pay Stanwood the money under threat of imprisoning the parties for contempt of court.

Parker. The complaint was made by Frederick A. Lane against John Doe and Richard Roe.
Articles 34, 35, 36 and 37 also refer to the Pier and Warchouse suit, accusing the Judge of conspiracy with Frederick A. Lane.
Article 38 accuses the Judge of bad deportment and Indecorous conduct. To this article there are fifteen specifications.
Specification i.—That Judge Barnard said that Gratz Coleman was his Gratz.
Specification i.—That Judge Barnard asked a man if he thought a Judge could tell whether a woman would commit adultery by looking at her.
Specification 2.—That Judge Barnard would not accept Thomas W. Clerke as a referee, saying that Clerke had lied about him and been his enemy, and that he favored his friends and not his cremies.
Specification 4.—That Judge Barnard once said that one of his enemies tried to make a little capital by getting bilmself knotsed in the head, but he got knocked to the same of the constraint of the control of the control of the control of the second of the control of t effect.
Specification 11.—That on Feb. 20, 1872, while hearing a railway case, Judge Barnard said: "It won't tumble down before Monday. I can give you some of the \$100, 00 Fve got in the bank for the Judiciary Committee."
Specification 12.—That on Feb. 21, 1872, Judge Barnard said: "I've got my money all invested, according to the Times, in a bank to buy up the Judiciary Committee with."

mittee with."

Specification 13.—That on Feb. 13, 1872, Junge Barnard refused to amend an order appointing Pullo 1. Ruggles referee, as jing it was not satisfactory to him, as he didn't appoint the referee.

Specification 14.—That on Feb. 13, 1872, Judge Barnard told a lawyer that he hat heard his case seven or eight times, and he wouldn't hear it again.

Specification 15. That on Feb. 13, 1872, Judge Barnard wouldn't postpose a lawyer's case saying, "Can't let you off this time. Guess you've got to come up to the bull ring, old fellow." The last article accuses Judge Barnard of be-

dent.
Resolved, That we, the Regular Union Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District, pledge our most hearty support to this, the people's tleket.
The resolutions were unanimously adopted. The meeting was then addressed at some length by the President, followed by Raiph P. Barker, Mathew Wilson, Andrew Tracy, David Teets, and others. They will hold their grand ratification mass meeting next month. ing a scandal and reproach to the city of New York. Five Thousand Carpenters Preparing to Firike. About 700 carpenters met at Masonic Hall last night to consider a strike for eight hours. The proceedings were secret. It was enthusiastically decided that five thousand carpenters would give notice to-The Twelfth District Greeley Club. day to their employers that they have determined to work but eight hours in the future at the same rate of wages. The strike in Brooklyn has been successful, as the employers on Thursday decided to grant the request. A mass meeting is to take place this evening in Commonwealth Hall, Brooklyn. The Brooklyntes receive \$3 for eight hours, the New Yorkers expect \$8.50. A large number of the citizens of the Twelfth District assembled at 21 Avenue Diast

evening and organized a Greeley Campaign Club, with the following officers: President, John Duke; Vice-Presidents, Paul Schurtzer, John Landry: Secretary, Joseph Mansfield. A Striking Painter Assaulting his Employer. The eighteen painters employed by George Jack, 977 Third avenue, struck yesterday afternoon for Mr. Van Voornies, the handsome proprietor of the Cottage on the Cliff, is arranging refused to pay the increase, and they left in a body Joseph Ryan returned in a few moments and made an assault on Mr. Jack with a paint brush, slashing and smearing him over the face, and then drew the brush across the newly painted walls of the house several times, utterly spoiling the work.

Ryan was arrested by Officer Phillips, and held in \$500 to answer at the Yorkville Police Court.

The Great Fight for the Championship. The long-talked-of match for the champion-ship of the world between Ned O'Baldwin and Jen Mace has been definitely settled to take place on th Mace has been definitely settled to take place on the leth day of August for the original bonus, viz., \$1,000. A well-known sporting man of a neighboring city has been scierted as stakeholder who is agreeable to the backers of both parties. New articles of agreement have been drawn and signed by Mace and O'Baidwin, and there is no doubt that the match will certainly come off on the day mentioned.

Stabbing and Probable Murder of a Gambler At 1 o'clock this morning a desperate stabling alray took times between Michael Manney and Albert C. Catman, gamblers, in front of 688 Broadway. Manney was accused by Oatman of stealing fvory farounches and a silver deading-box, valued at \$500. They wet this morning and quarrelled, and Oatman cut Manney ax times in the head. Oatman was locked up in the Mercer street station.

## WOODHULL AND DOUGLASS.

THE RADICAL REFORM TICKET FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Stormy Session-Victoria C. Woodhuil Nominated for President-The Friends of Fred Douglass and Spotted-Tail Fighting for the Second Place on the Ticket.

Pursuant to call signed by Victoria C Woodhull, Horace H. Day, Anna M. Middle brook, and others, a Convention of Radical Reformers assembled at Apollo Hall at noon yes-terday. The object was to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency, and the adoption of a political platform. About three hundred persons were present. The hall was hung with banners containing sentiments of which the following is a sample:

" And They had all Things in Common."

" Public Employment a Remedy for Strikes."

"Interest on Money is a Direct Tax upon Labor to Support Wealthy Paupers."

"The unemployed demand work of the Govern-

"The laws must be submitted to the people. TROUBLE.

Mr. G. W. Maddox was made temporary Chair-man and Mrs. Burton Secretary. A delegate called for the reading of the call for the Conven-

A Voice-Let the Chairman read it. He has : big voice. The Chairman-Let the Secretary read it. She has a big voice too. Women have some rights

here. The Secretary read the call. After considerable confusion, Committees on Permanent Organiza-tion, Credentials. Resolutions, and Platform were appointed.
The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following list of officers, who were elected:

elected:
President—J.D. Reymert, New York, Vice-President—Anna M. Middlebrook, Connecticut; J. T. Elbott, New York; Isaac M. Frazier, Massachusetts; Lavinia Drender, Maryland; and J. M. Spear, California. Secretaries—George B. Allen, New York, and Harriet B. Burton. Kentucky. Treasurer—Mrs. B. W. Briggs, New York.

SPEECH MAKING.

While the committees were in consultation the spirit of speech making moved delegates to remarks. Mr. Hume of New York informed the audience that the Republican and Democratic parties had destroyed themselves by corruption and their own contentions. The present Administration was rotten; its financial system a failure. The country could not stand another Black Friday. It was the golden opportunity for a reform movement. When the people hear what this Convention has to say they will with one accord turn in with us. [Cheers.]

The President—We are a party of principle, opposed to and in conflict with all other parties. As a party of principle, we denounce all others as unprincipled. We come together in the interest of each other. We have no axes to grind—God forbid that. We are brothers. We cannot quarrel if we would, and wouldn't if we could. SPEECH MAKING.

THE PLATFORM.

Twenty or more spoke, consuming the time until 4 o'clock, when the platform was announced. In brief this document provides for a new constitution of the United States; a national code of civil and commercial law; that all important legislation should be submitted to the people; monopolies should be abolished and all charters revoked; public enterprises should be for public use, producing an income repaying cost and maintenance; one system of money and currency, the public credit its basis; Government money should circulate freely, and no payment for its use be permitted; taxation should be direct and equal in all parts of the country; wars should be abolished by international arbitration; uniform compensation for labor; abolishment of capital punishment; uniform system of public improvement; unemployed persons should be employed by the Government; preservation from crime by criminal reformation; the internal water sources and resources are the property of the people; minorities should be represented; universal government for the whole globe; free trade with all nations. This party shall be known as the "Equal Rights Party." THE PLATFORM.

pany to pay Stanwood the money under threat of imprisoning the parties for contempt of court.

Article 27 accuses the Judge of making an order retraining the Tammany Society from carrying out a certain resolution of the Board of Sachems, in violation of his oath of office, the Judge being at the time one of the corporators of the Society, and interested in the cause.

Article 28 accuses him of corruption, in granting Tom Fields a divorce from his wife.

Article 28 accuses the Judge of allowing big fees to D. P. Ingraham, Jr., and Terence Farley in the Elmendorff-Savage case.

Article 20 accuses him of refusing an injunction restraining the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage to Martin J. Townsend, and granting the same injunction to John R. Fellows.

Article 31 accuses the Judge of fellows.

Article 32 accuses the Judge of fellows.

Article 33 accuses the Judge of fellows.

Article 33 accuses the Judge of mal and corrupt conduct in making an exparte order requiring the Inspectors of Election of the New York Pier and Warehouse Company to receive the provides of Hamilton W. Kobinson and Daniel Parker. The complaint was made by Frederick A. Lane.

Article 38 accuses the Judge of bad deportment and Indecorous conduct. To this article there are fifteen specifications.

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Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull was introduced to a crowded audience at 8 o'clock, and spoke an hour. She prophesied that from this Convention would go forth a power which should shake the world. She denounced politicians, parties, and the constitution, and declared that on the day of our country's centennial a new constitution would take the place of the present bloodstained document. Mrs. Woodhull was received with the heartiest demonstrations, and at the close of her remarks was greeted with a perfect tumult of applause and shouts of delight.

NOT GRANT, BUT WOODHULL.

NOT GRANT, BUT WOODHULL.

Several delegates were on their feet to speak, when Judge W. Carter of Kentucky leaped upon the stage, shouting "Mr. President." He said: I believe that in what I am about to say I shall receive the hearly concurrence of every member of this ceive the hearly concurrence of every member of the

Instantly the whole audience rose to its feet, and for full five minutes cheer after cheer rent the air. Women waved their handkerchiefs and wept, men shouted themselves hoarse, and perfect confusion prevailed. THE CANDIDATE'S ACCEPTANCE. In answer to repeated calls Mrs. Woodhull came forward, bowed her acknowledgments, and said:

and said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: I sincerely thank you for the unanimity with which you accord me this distinguished honor. For over a year have I constantly worked, heart and hand, in the good cause, sometimes receiving your approval, sometimes your rebuf, and now that you thus honor me, my gratitude knows no bounds. I shall endeavor to be true to the principles of our party. [Tremendous applause.]

worparty, [Tremendous applause.]
Woodhull AND DOUGLASS.
When the tumult had subsided in a measure, Moses Hull of Louisville, Ky., said that as the Convention had seen fit to nominate a representative of the sex comprising one-half the nation, and the half which was in servitute, for the high position of President, now let us further the good work by nominating a man cut of the race lately in bondage, and give me the honor of naming Pregerick Douglass of Rochester.

naming Frederick Douglass of Rochester.

SPOTTED TAIL.

Again the Hall was filled with shouts of approval. An angry delegate made himself heard above the tumult shouting, "I move the nomination of Spotted Tail. Indians ought to have a voice here before the niggers."

Following in quick succession were the names of Mrs. Laura Smith of California, George Jullan of Indiana, Ben Wade, Theodore Tilton, Wendell Phillips, Col. Blood. Ben Butler, and H. W. Beecher.

dell Frillips, Col. Blood. Ben Butler, and H. W. Beecher.

An excited individual wanted a cheer, and cried, "I nominate Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, and some man to cooperate with her." [Loud and continued laughter.]

Another man cried that Fred. Douglass was piedged to Grant, and could not run.

Mr. Orvis of Rochester said Douglass was not piedged to any one, but would accept.

A woman cried in a scrill voice from the rear of the hall that it was not well for man to be alone. Let Col. Blood go to Washington with Mrs. Woodhull. [Great laughter.]

Great confusion prevailed for half an hour, and it was impossible to distinguish what was being said. A delegate moved in case Mr. Douglass did not accept, that some colored man be substituted in his place.

some colored man be substituted in his place.

MORK TROUBLE.

The Chairman—What color? [Laughter and cries of "Heathen Chinee," "Spotted Tail," "Ku-Klux," &c.]

Wendell Phillips was discussed as an appropriate substitute, as were the other candidates named, when a motion was made to postpone further action until to-morrow. Amid the confusion which followed, a cute delegate, in alow tone moved the adoption of the platform reported in the afternoon, and carried it.

The Convention adjourned, in a perfect hubbub, until 10 o'clock this morning.

Eighty-one Miles in Eighty-two Minutes. SYRACUSE, May 10.—Engineer James Wood ran aspecial train from Rochester to Syracuse, to-day, a distance of eighty-one miles, in eighty-two injustes. This, for the distance, is the fastest time on record.

The Shelter Island Woods on Fire. SAG HARBOR, May 10.—The woods on the shore of Shelter Island are on fire. The conflagration extends for inree miles cost and west on the south side of the island. MURDERED BY HIS GUEST.

The Sunday Night Tragedy in Jersey City James Cooney Committed for Trial on a Charge of Wilfal Murder. The inquest on the body of Robert Gal-

agher, who was stabbed in Jersey City on Sunday night by James Cooney was concluded yes-terday before Coroner Burns. Mrs. Nancy Gallagher, the murdered man's widow, was the

lagher, the murdered man's widow, was the principal witness, and her testimony was corroborated by her two children. The evidence showed that James Cooney arrived in New York on Saturday from Savannah.

Cooney had been intimate with the deceased man some eighteen years. On his arrival he sought Gallagher for the purpose of enjoying his hospitality. Gallagher welcomed Cooney to his house. Cooney later in the day went to a wake, where he became intoxicated. On Sunday morning he returned to Gallagher's house. He slept there until noon, when he was awakened at his own request, in order that he might be in time to attend the funeral.

In the evening he returned to Gallagher's house. At 16 o'clock his host suggested that it was time for Mr. Cooney to retire, whereupon Mr. Cooney said that he was not afraid of any Orange————. A loud and angry altercation followed, which ended in Cooley's plunging his knife into Gallagher, cutting him up in a shocking manner. When he had finished his terrible work the murderer exclaimed, "How's that for the coon?"

The prisoner—who is a powerfully-built Irishman, and about 40 years of age—In answer to the Coroner's questions, said that he was a blacksmith's helper, was married, and had a family in New York. He admitted that he had stabled Gallagher, but pleaded drunkenness. He said when he awoke le his Iriend's house he thought

Sew Fork. He admitted that he had stabled Gallagher, but pleaded drunkenness. He said when he awoke in his irriend's house he thought that he was in some other place. When his victim said, "I did not'think you would stab me. Jim." and he saw him fall, he realized what he said done.

had done.

The jury rendered their verdict accordingly and the prisoner was committed on a charge of wiful murder. The papers will go before the Grand Jury on Monday, and in all probability Cooney will be tried before the week is out.

ANOTHER MEDICAL MURDER. The Sudden Death of Mary E. Jones She Re-

fuses to Reveal the Name of her Betrayer or her Marderer. Yesterday the following despatch was re-

eived at the Police Central Office from the Mer-

cer street station:

At 4 this morning, Polly Jones, aged 29, on a visit to friends named Andrews, at 10 Bond street, died suddenly without the aid of a physician. Coroner nouffied.

A SUN reporter, divining that there was more n the case than was divulged in the above terse despatch, went to 10 Bond street to investigate

woman respectably connected and living with her parents in Lodi, N. J., came to this city on a visit to Mrs. Andrews, of 10 Bond street, an old acquaintance of Mary's family. About one week acquaintance of Mary's family. About one week after her arrival she complained of being unwell. Mrs. Andrews, suspecting that all was not right, asked Mary if she was not about to become a mother. This Mary stoutly dended, and told Mrs. Andrews that it was only a temporary sickness, and that she would soon recover.

A few days ago the symptoms of her illness became so alarming that Mrs. Andrews again pressed her to tell her the truth. Mary then confessed that she had been deceived by a young man who had been paying her attention and who had induced her to go to a doctor, who, she said, had performed an instrumental operation on her.

said, had performed an instrumental operation on her.

She positively refused to reveal the name of either her betrayer or the doctor. When Mrs. Andrews learned these facts she immediately telegraphed for Mary's parents, and they arrived here on Thursday evening at about 10 o'clock. Mary gradually grew worse, and died at 4 o'clock vesterday morning. Last night Deputy Coroner Dr. Marsh held a post-mortem examination, and found that death was caused by an operation. Capt. Byrnes has the case in hand, and thinks he can find the doctor.

A FRAUD ON THE GOVERNMENT.

American Registers Obtained for Foreign Vessels through Perjured Affidavits. For a long time past it has been suspected at the Custom House that foreign bottoms have obtained registers as American vessels by the use of perjured affidavits. The Custom House authorities have now obtained conclusive proof that such is the fact. Under the United States statutes a foreign bottom, if American owner for one-third of the amount that it may cost to put her in complete repair, may obtain an American register, and thus be

may obtain an American register, and thus be entitled to all the privileges and immunities accorded to a vessel originally built in this country. These provisions of law have been taken advantage of by a "ring" of conspirators who have furnished from time to time through a third party who claims to have simply acted as their broker, perjured affidavits to the Collector of this port to the effect that certain vessels, English bottoms, had been wrecked in our waters, sold for \$1,000 or upwards, as the case might be, repaired at a cost of \$3,600 and upwards, as the case might be are all davits, but were vessels in good condition.

The party who is alleged in the affidavits, but were vessels in good condition.

The party who is alleged to have acted as broker, finding himself charged with being connected with the conspiracy, emphatically denies his guilt, saying that he knew nothing as to the affidavits containing perjured statements, and had acted in perfect good faith, thinking that the transactions were perfectly regular. He has offered to give all the information in his power in relation to the matter to the Collector of the Port, and he further says that if he is given a few days' time he will bring all the main facts to light, and will thoroughly establish his own innocence. He is a prominent, well known citizen, has served on the United States officials who are

name is not made public for reasons satis-tory to the United States officials who are estigating the matter. THE CARLIST REBELLION.

Bilbao Threatened by the Insurgents-The Spanish Troops Driven Back. PARIS, May 10 .- The Carlists report that their greatest strength in Spain is in the province f Biscay, and the news of an attack on Bilbao is expected daily.

The Temps has a despatch stating that a col-

mn of Spanish troops, which marched out of filbao, was attacked and driven back by the in-urgents. surgents.

The same paper says: "Trustworthy descriptions of the affair at Oroquieta show that the official accounts greatly exaggerated its importance. Only the rear of the Carlist forces, 1,230 men, was engaged, and the prisoners taken by the Government troops were nearly all innabitants of Oroquieta suspected of sympathizing with the insurrection. Of the Carlists actually in the fight, 200 were put here de combat." with the insurrection. Of the Carlists actually in the fight, 200 were put hors de combat."

Don Carlos has succeeded in joining his partisans. The Republicans are as yet quiet. There are 1,200 insurgents in the Province of Gerona, and 400 in that of Lerida.

\$300,000.

Last night Wallace & Schumacher's steam
muzar refinery at the foot of Gold street, Brooklyn, was ipping would take fire.
The total loss on building, stock, and machinery is timated at \$50,000.

Thirteen Buildings Burned in Barrytown POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 10.—At 2 o'clock his afternoon a fire broke out in the village of Barry-own, and before the flames could be subdued thirteen ouldings, with their contents, were totally destroyed including the freighting establishment of A. Stants, the hotel of George shoemaker, the lumber yard of Guntz & Neer, and the store of Walter E. Martin. The loss will reach \$17.00. The insurance is not known. Empired were sent to the village from Rhinebeck and Hudson.

Tom Scott's Capture of the Eric Railway. LONDON, May 10.—Thomas Scott's nomination as President of the Eric Railway Company has received the aimost unanimous approval of the English stockholders. Gen. Stekles's clique is in a hopeless minority. A committee of the most influential stockholders has been appointed to secure the election of the Scott Board of Directors.

Terrible Gunpowder Explosion. ATRENS, May 10.—Information of an explosion of petroleum and guapowder in Tripolitiz Greece whereby a number of lives were lost, has been received in this city. Twenty persons were instantly killed, an analy received in uples, some of which were of a very severe character. It was feared some of the wounded would die. MURDERED BY A BURGLAR

A DESPERATE STRUGGLE IN A

SIXTH AVENUE DWELLING. nenk Thieves Surprised at their Work-

Caught while Attempting to Escape-A Fearful Straggle on a Stairway-A Merchant Shot and Mortally Wounded. On the southwest corner of Sixth avenue and Thirty-ninth street is a four-story brick building. The first floor is occupied by Mr. Charles H. Phelps as a jewelry store. A hall opening on Thirty-nipth street leads to the

upper floors, which are occupied by Mr. Phelps's family, consisting of himself, wife, and a daugh-ter of 16 years. The only other person who lives in the house is Mr. John E. Palmer, to whom Mr. Phelps had rented a room on the third floor. About 9 o'clock last night, as Mr. Palmer was going home, he noticed two men standing in the hallway of 102 West Thirty-ninth street, which adjoins Mr. Phelps's house on the west. Going to his own door, Mr. Palmer found it partially open. This aroused his suspicion, and he stood for a few minutes watching the movements of the men he had seen in 102.

While Palmer was standing at the hall door, Mr. Phelps, who was in the store, heard a noise overhead, and excusing himself to Mr. A. M. Coffin, with whom he was conversing, he started out through the back door of the store, which connects with the hall, to ascertain whence the noise proceeded. In the hall he encountered Mr. Palmer, who told him of what he had seen,

connects with the hall, to ascertain whence the noise proceeded. In the hall he encountered Mr. Palmer, who told him of what he had seen, and expressed the opinion that there were thieves in the house, and that the two men he had seen were the confederates.

It was then arranged that Mr. Palmer should go up to the third floor and search the rooms while Mr. Phelps should perform a "similar service on the second floor. The two then started up stairs. Mr. Phelps when he got to the landing at the top of the first flight started along the hall to go into the parior, while Mr. Phelps had reached the recess under the stairs which led to the third floor he saw two men concealed. One of them darted out and tried to rush past. He was instantly selzed by Mr. Phelps had reached the recess under the stairs which led to the third floor he saw two men concealed. One of them darted out and tried to rush past. He was instantly selzed by Mr. Phelps, and a struggle ensued.

While Mr. Phelps was struggling with this thief his confederate came to his assistance and selzed Mr. Phelps by the arms. The first thief then rushed down stairs, ran out of the hall door and escaped. Mr. Phelps clung to the other, and a terrible struggle for the mastery ensued. The thief was the more powerful man of the two, and Mr. Phelps. finding that he was gettir to his assistance.

Palmer heard the call and started to come down the steps. At this the thief redoubled his exertions to free himself from the grasp of Mr. Phelps. Finding that he could not do so in time to escape from Palmer, who by this time was half way down the steps, he pulled a revolver from his breast pocket, and placing the muzzle close to Mr. Phelps's breast, fired. The shock caused Mr. Phelps to loosen his hold, and the thief darted for the stairs.

Just as he reached the base over the railing, and would have succeded in mastering him, but unfortunately loot his footing. By this time Palmer had come up to and clinched with him. The two men were both young and powerful, and a struggle

He pursued the man as far as Forty-second street and Madison avenue, where he lost sight After Mr. Phelps had been shot, he started to go down stairs. When two-thirds of the way down, he felt faint, and calling to his clerk, Julius Bendix, said, "I'm shot just the same as Fisk was." He was then lifted to a chaff by Mr. Comin and Bendix, and a messenger started off in search of a physician. In a short time Dr. Willis Fisher of the Grand Central Hotel and Dr. Biackman were on hand.

Mr. Phelps was carried up stairs and placed in bed, and an examination made. It was found that the ball had entered the left breast about one half inch below the nipple. The physicians pronounced the wound as mortal, and said that he could not live through the night.

Coroner Nelson W. Young was summoned and took his ante-mortem deposition at midnight, at which hour he was sinking fast. His wife, who was in Syracuse, was telegraphed for to come home, and his daughter, who was at a boarding school, was sent for. On her arrival she fainted away, and was with difficulty revived.

Mr. Phelps expressed a desire to make his will, and a lawyer was sent for for that purpose. He was perfectly conscious, but said that he had not the slightest recollection of how the man looked who shot him.

Mr. Phelps is a netive of Bristol, R. I., and 42 years old. He has been engaged in business in that block for the past ten years, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

Capt. Burden immediately started officers in every direction in search of the murderer.

Mr. Palmer describes him as about five feet seven inches high, dark complexion, black hair, and wearing a black coat and gray pants. The hat which he left behind him in his flight is a black feit with a round top and stiff rim slightly curled up on the edge. It is at the Thirtieth street station.

THE TROT AT FLEETWOOD.

American Girl and William H. Allen Trotting in the Hot Sun-The Girl Ahend and Allen Nowhere.

The first big trot (straight heats) of the season took place yesterday afternoon. The weather was very sultry and warm. The race was between the celebrated trotters American Girl and William H. Allen, the mare carrying five pounds over the rules of the track, the stallion carrying Mance's weight, a difference in the stallion's favor of 25 pounds. Previous te the start a welcome shower came up and laid the dust. Among the notables present were Commodors

anderbilt, ex-Senator Genet, Sheppard Knapp Mr. Turnbull, ex-Assemblyman James Irving, J. G. Law, Esq., Sheridan Shook, Esq., Mr. Harker, Mr. Griswold, Mr. Reed of the Hoffmann House, Leonard Jerome, Esq., Gen. Chas. Ransom, John O'Donnell, Esq., the renown turfite, and over three thousand spectators. The Girl was the favorite at the rate of \$100 to \$30 previous to the start. The backers of Allen took the odds cheerfully. The race was a one-sided affair throughout, the Girl having everything her own way. The stallion failed to come up to the expectation of his host of admirers, who were sadly disappointed with the result. THE RACE.

THE RACE.

FIRST HEAT.—A very even start, the first having the pole and leading around the turn. Allen broke when reaching the quarter pole, giving the Girl having the first he quarter pole. In thirty-six seconds, which she held up to the half mile pole, leading six lengths, in 1:3. On ascending the hill on the back stretch Allen gained up on the mare, but losing his feet the Girl gained the three-quarter pole three lengths in advance, and held her position proudly around the turn, coming down the homestretch and crossing the score at an exercising gait four lengths shead. Thine, 2:394.

SECOND HEAT.—At the word Allen took the lead, and broke on the quarter stretch. The mare also lost her feet, but quickly recovering herself, took the lead, and reached the ly pole three lengths shead in 18 seconds, leading at the half mile pole by two lengths in 1:178, As they rounded the backstretch the stallon made rapid strides, gaining upon the mare at the three-quarter pole, and as they came down the homestretch and within a short distance of the line, Allen broke up, thug giving the heat to the Girl. Time, 2:25%.

Third Heat—At the word both horses made desperate strides for the lead. The Girl secured it, and kept if up to the quarter pole in 38 seconds, and gained the hair nile pole in one minute filteen second, leading two lengths, and came around the turn and down the homestretch are say winner, crossing the score at a walk. Time, 2:33%.

Delegates to Rochester. DEMOCRATIC REFORM. Jacob A. Gross.
Daulel M. Dorter.

Alternates.
Owen Murphy.
Wm. Joyce.

TAMMANY. Delegates, and Fox Delegates, and the Fox Delegates of the Pox Delegates of the Ambrose O'Nell. Patrick H. Keenan. Nelson W. Young. P. W. Khodes. Ignatina Flynn. Tony Hartman. James S. Thayer. Henry Wortman. Nathaniel Jarvis. Oliver Charlek. Benjamin C. Thayer. John C. Bushnell.

INDEPENDENT.